



SPA11N60CFD

## CoolMOS™ Power Transistor

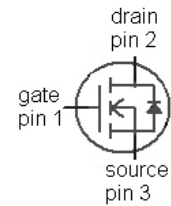
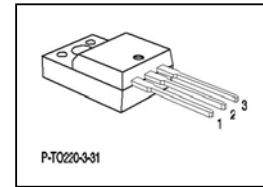
### Features

- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Intrinsic fast-recovery body diode
- Extremely low reverse recovery charge
- Ultra low gate charge
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- High peak current capability
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>(0)</sup> for target applications

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	600	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	0.44	$\Omega$
$I_D^{(1)}$	11	A

PG-TO220-3-31



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPA11N60CFD	TO-220-3-31	SP000216317	11N60CFD

Maximum ratings, at  $T_j=25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_D$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	11	A
		$T_C=100\text{ °C}$	7	
Pulsed drain current <sup>(2)</sup>	$I_{D,pulse}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	28	
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	$I_D=5.5\text{ A}$ , $V_{DD}=50\text{ V}$	340	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive <sup>(2),3)</sup>	$E_{AR}$	$I_D=11\text{ A}$ , $V_{DD}=50\text{ V}$	0.6	
Avalanche current, repetitive <sup>(2),3)</sup>	$I_{AR}$		11	A
Drain source voltage slope	$dv/dt$	$I_D=11\text{ A}$ , $V_{DS}=480\text{ V}$ , $T_j=125\text{ °C}$	80	V/ns
Reverse diode dv/dt	$dv/dt$	$I_S=11\text{ A}$ , $V_{DS}=480\text{ V}$ , $T_j=125\text{ °C}$	40	V/ns
Maximum diode commutation speed	$di/dt$		600	A/ $\mu$ s
Gate source voltage	$V_{GS}$	static	$\pm 20$	V
		AC ( $f>1\text{ Hz}$ )	$\pm 30$	
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	33	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$		-55 ... 150	°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Thermal characteristics**

Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$		-	-	3.8	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	leaded	-	-	62	
Soldering temperature, wave soldering	$T_{solder}$	1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10 s	-	-	260	°C

**Electrical characteristics, at  $T_j=25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified**
**Static characteristics**

Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$ , $I_D=250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	600	-	-	V
Avalanche breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$ , $I_D=11\text{ A}$	-	700	-	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=1.9\text{ mA}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=600\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$ , $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	1.1	-	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS}=600\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$ , $T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	900	-	
Gate-source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS}=20\text{ V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{ V}$	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$ , $I_D=7\text{ A}$ , $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	0.38	0.44	$\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$ , $I_D=7\text{ A}$ , $T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	1.02	-	
Gate resistance	$R_G$	$f=1\text{ MHz}$ , open drain	-	0.86	-	
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$ V_{DS} >2 I_D R_{DS(on)max}$ , $I_D=7\text{ A}$	-	8.3	-	S

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Dynamic characteristics**

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=25\text{ V},$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	1200	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	390	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	30	-	
Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>4)</sup>	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=0\text{ V}$ to 480 V	-	45	-	
Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>5)</sup>	$C_{o(tr)}$		-	85	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=480\text{ V},$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}, I_D=11\text{ A},$ $R_G=6.8\ \Omega$	-	34	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	18	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	43	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	7	-	

**Gate Charge Characteristics**

Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	$V_{DD}=480\text{ V}, I_D=11\text{ A},$ $V_{GS}=0\text{ to }10\text{ V}$	-	9	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$		-	23	-	
Gate charge total	$Q_g$		-	48	64	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$		-	7.5	-	V

<sup>0)</sup> J-STD20 and JESD22

<sup>1)</sup> Limited only by maximum temperature.

<sup>2)</sup> Pulse width  $t_p$  limited by  $T_{j,max}$

<sup>3)</sup> Repetitive avalanche causes additional power losses that can be calculated as  $P_{AV}=E_{AR} \cdot f$ .

<sup>4)</sup>  $C_{o(er)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

<sup>5)</sup>  $C_{o(tr)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

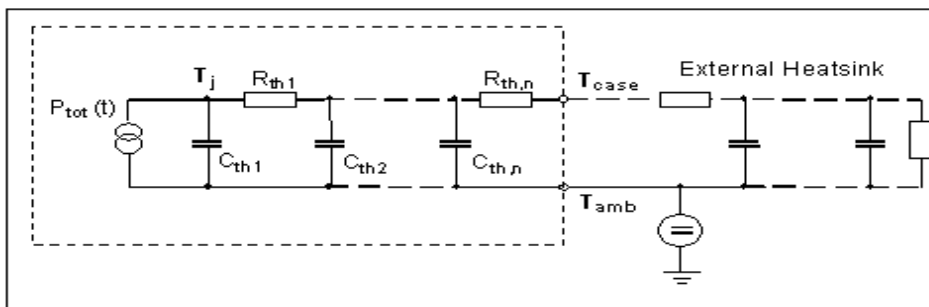
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Reverse Diode**

Diode continuous forward current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_S$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	-	-	11	A
Diode pulse current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{S,pulse}$		-	-	28	
Diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_F=11\text{ A}, T_J=25\text{ °C}$	-	1.0	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$V_R=480\text{ V}, I_F=I_S, di_F/dt=100\text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$	-	140	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.7	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	11	-	A

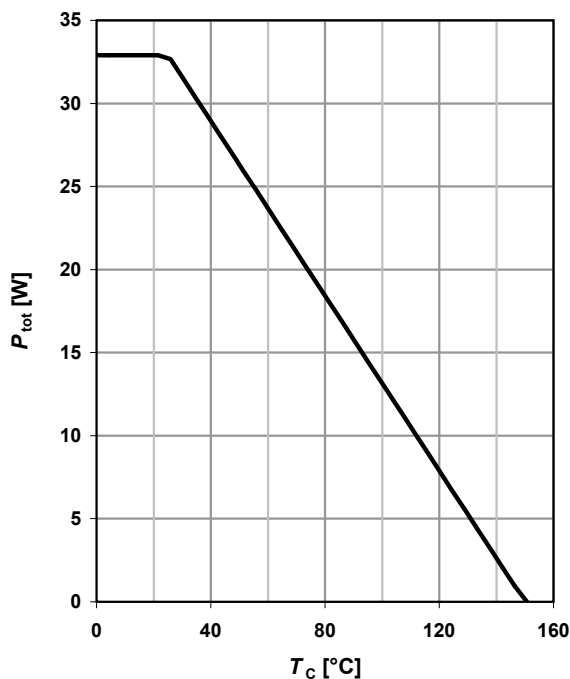
**Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics**

Symbol	Value	Unit	Symbol	Value	Unit
	typ.			typ.	
$R_{th1}$	0.0178	K/W	$C_{th1}$	0.0000989	Ws/K
$R_{th2}$	0.0931		$C_{th2}$	0.000939	
$R_{th3}$	0.228		$C_{th3}$	0.00303	
$R_{th4}$	0.559		$C_{th4}$	0.0245	
$R_{th5}$	1.58		$C_{th5}$	0.951	



## 1 Power dissipation

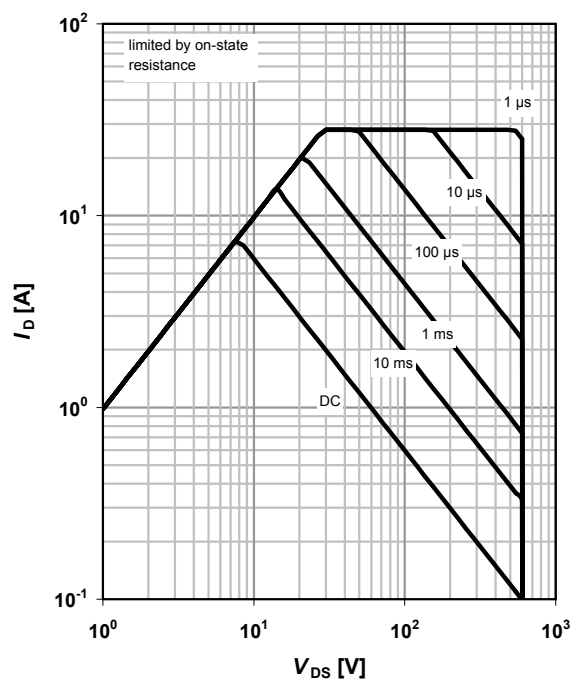
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_C)$$



## 2 Safe operating area

$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}; D = 0$$

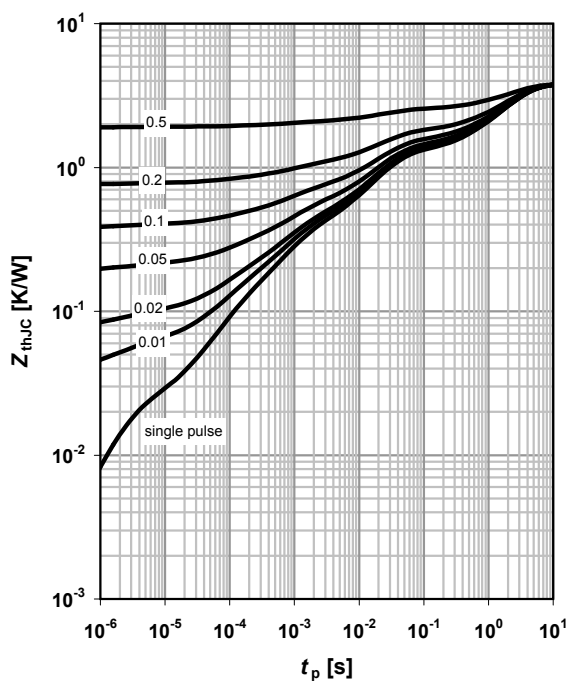
parameter:  $t_p$



## 3 Max. transient thermal impedance

$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

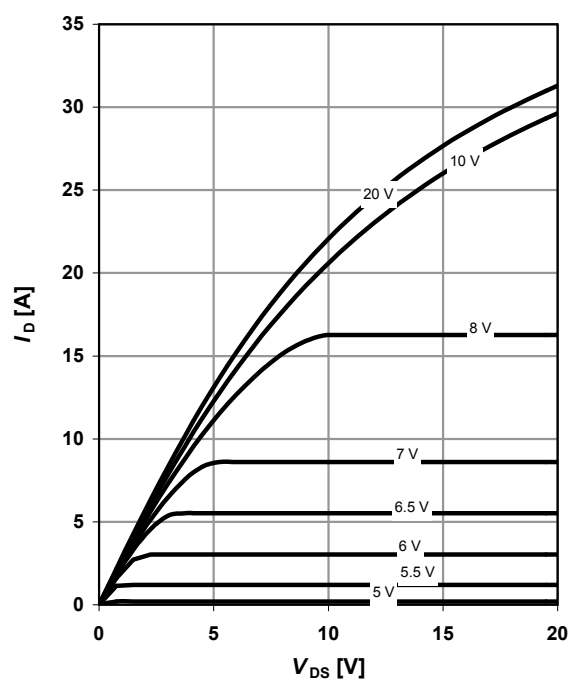
parameter:  $D = t_p / T$



## 4 Typ. output characteristics

$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

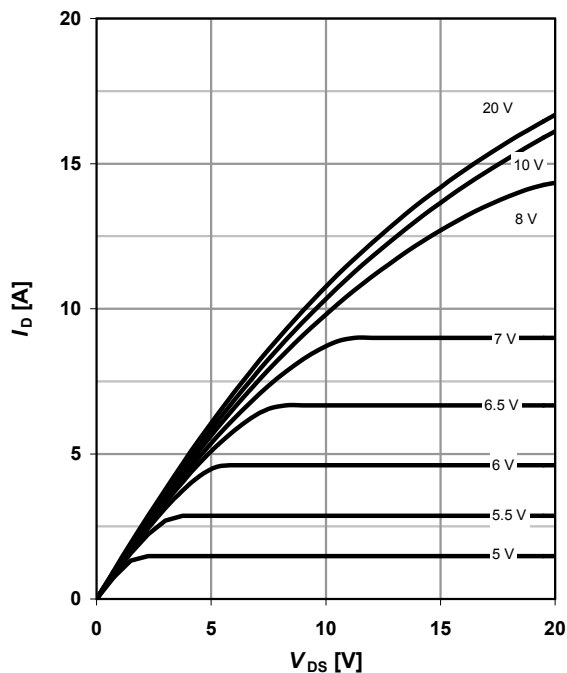
parameter:  $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$   $V_{GS}$



### 5 Typ. output characteristics

$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$$

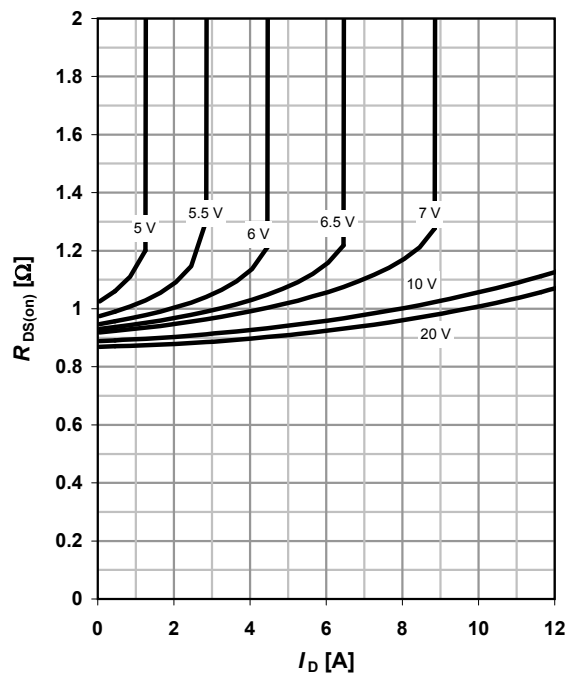
parameter:  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$   $V_{GS}$



### 6 Typ. drain-source on-state resistance

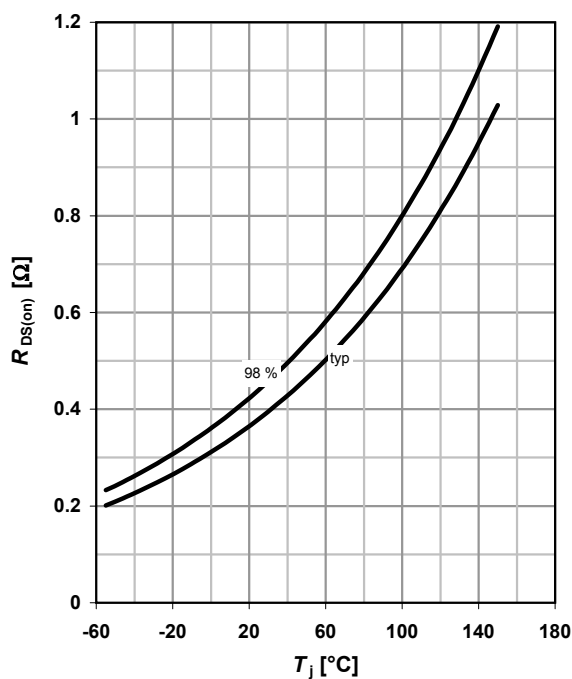
$$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D); T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$$

parameter:  $V_{GS}$



### 7 Drain-source on-state resistance

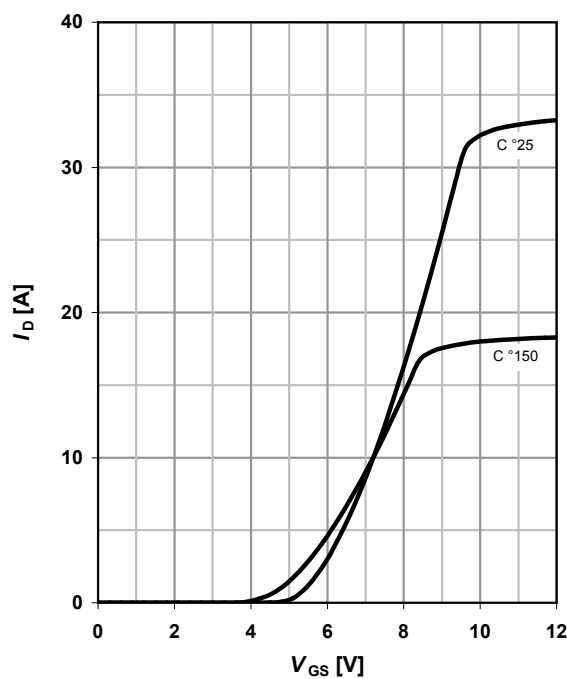
$$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j); I_D = 7\text{ A}; V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$$



### 8 Typ. transfer characteristics

$$I_D = f(V_{GS}); |V_{DS}| > 2|I_D|/R_{DS(on)\text{max}}$$

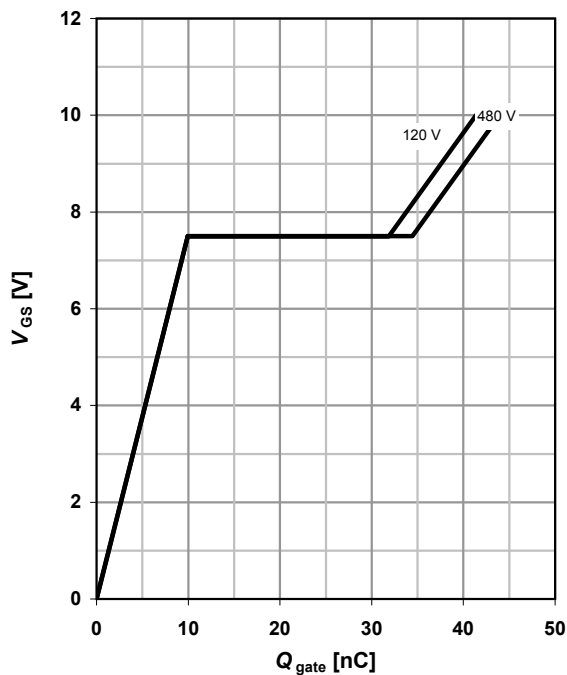
parameter:  $T_j$



### 9 Typ. gate charge

$$V_{GS}=f(Q_{gate}); I_D=11 \text{ A pulsed}$$

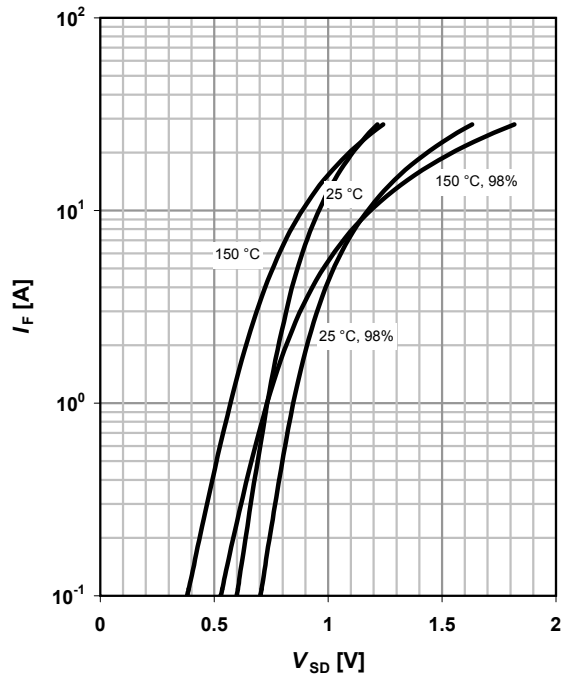
parameter:  $V_{DD}$



### 10 Forward characteristics of reverse diode

$$I_F=f(V_{SD})$$

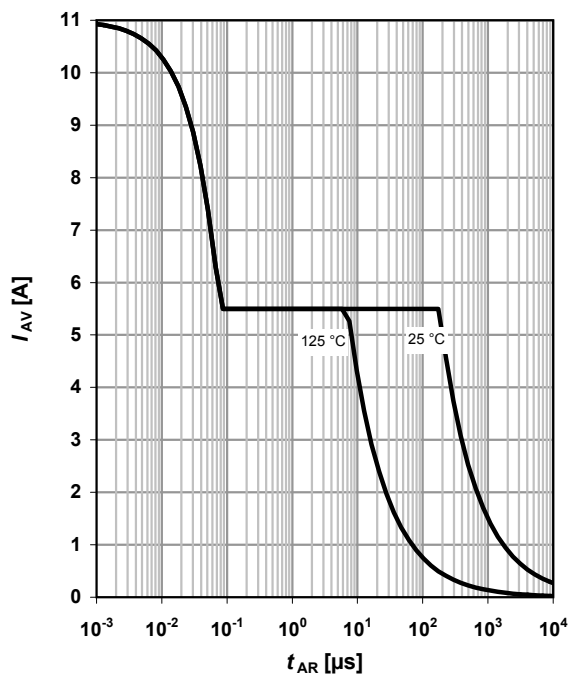
parameter:  $T_j$



### 11 Avalanche SOA

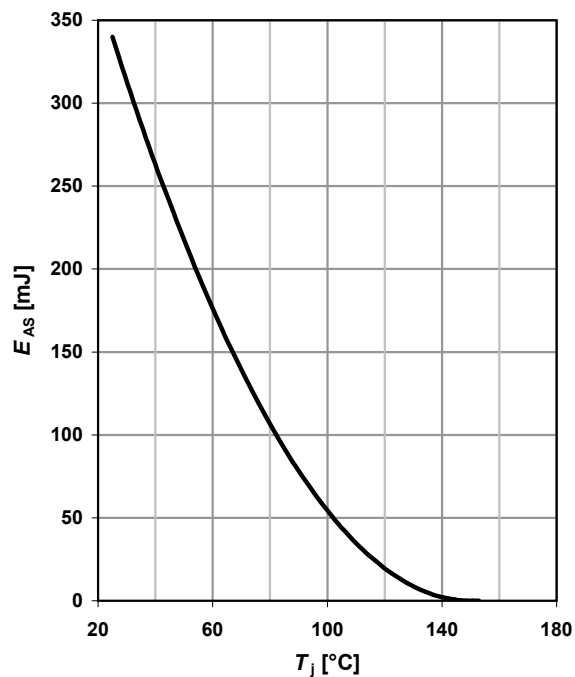
$$I_{AR}=f(t_{AR})$$

parameter:  $T_{j(start)}$



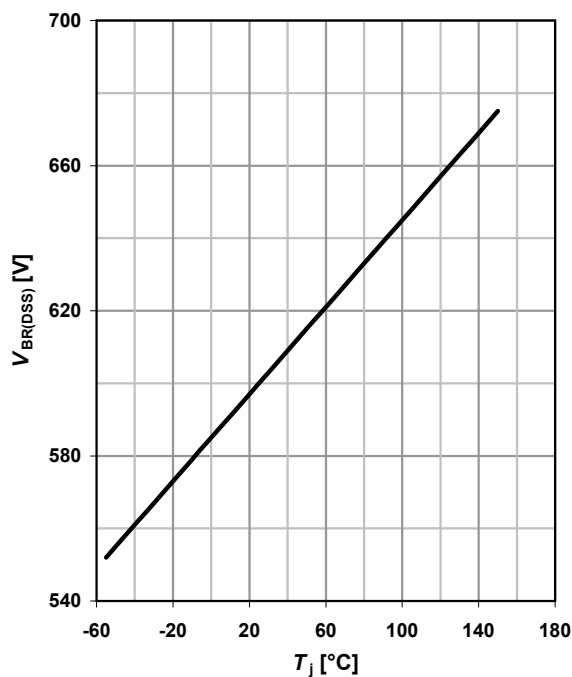
### 12 Avalanche energy

$$E_{AS}=f(T_j); I_D=5.5 \text{ A}; V_{DD}=50 \text{ V}$$

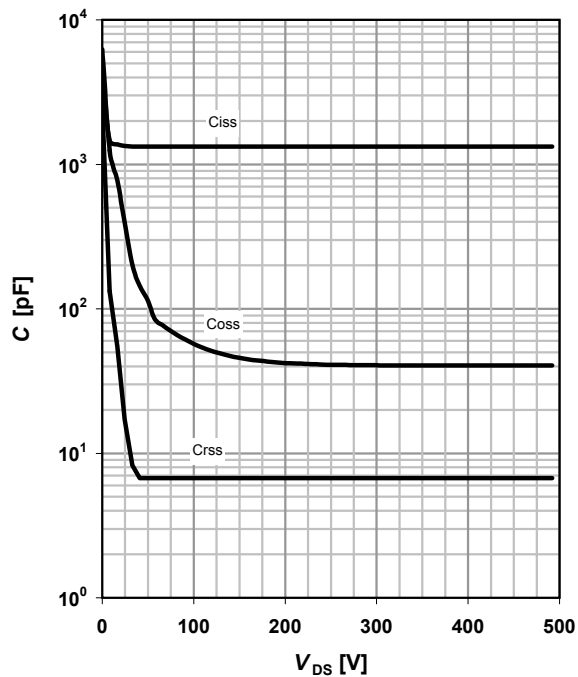


**13 Drain-source breakdown voltage**

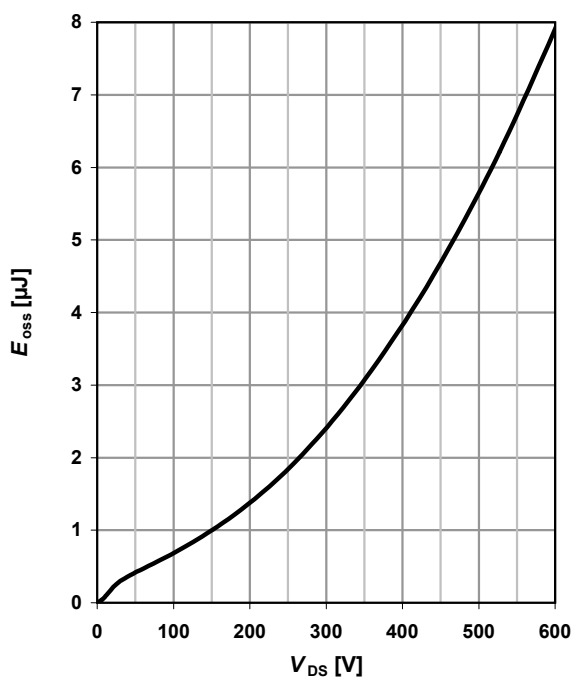
$$V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j); I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$$


**14 Typ. capacitances**

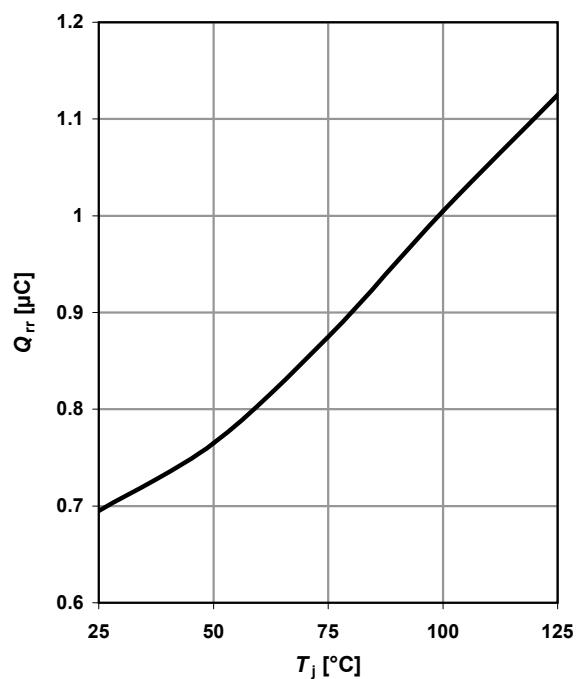
$$C = f(V_{DS}); V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$$


**15 Typ.  $C_{oss}$  stored energy**

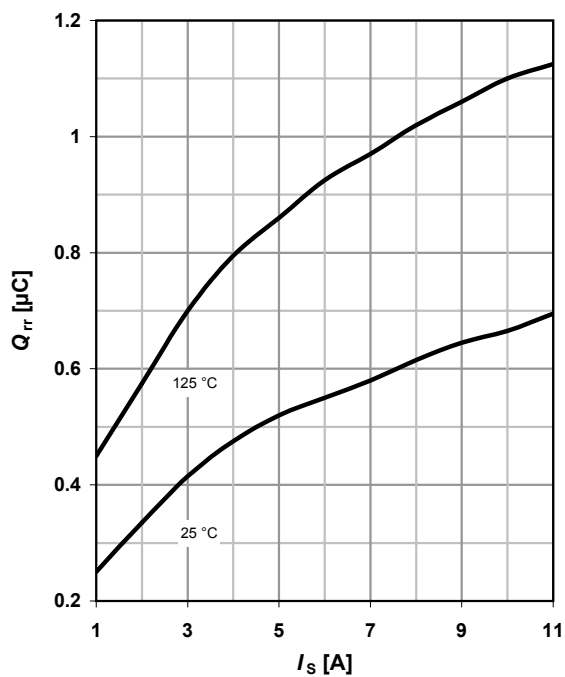
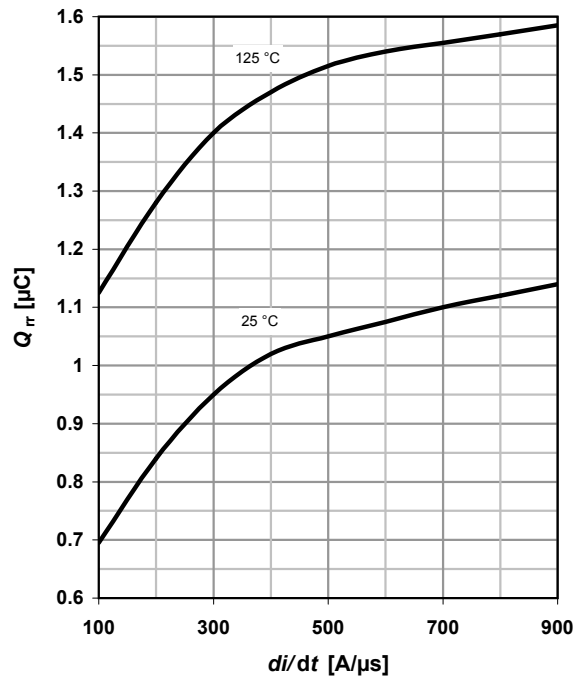
$$E_{oss} = f(V_{DS})$$

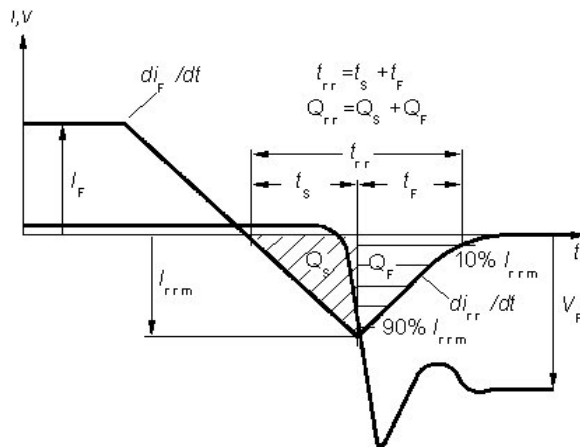

**16 Typ. reverse recovery charge**

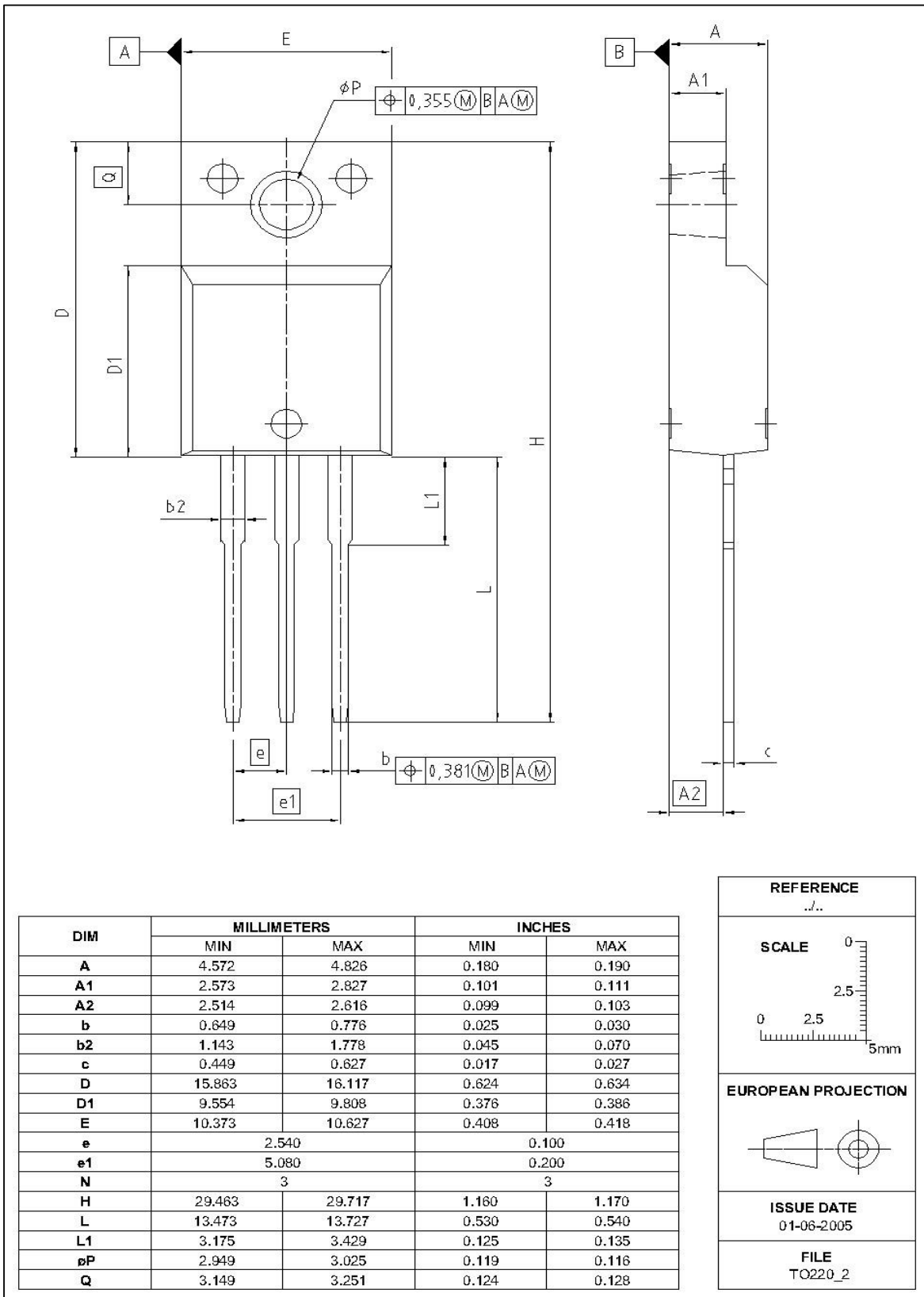
$$Q_{rr} = f(T_j); \text{parameter: } I_D = 11 \text{ A}$$





**17 Typ. reverse recovery charge**
 $Q_{rr}=f(I_S)$ ; parameter:  $di/dt=100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ 

**18 Typ. reverse recovery charge**
 $Q_{rr}=f(di/dt)$ ; parameter:  $I_D=11\text{ A}$ 


**Definition of diode switching characteristics**




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